administer approximately 2 hours before the procedure.

- (2) Conditions of use. For the relief of pain and inflammation associated with osteoarthritis and for the control of postoperative pain associated with soft tissue and orthopedic surgeries.
- (3) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[68 FR 26205, May 15, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 34796, June 11, 2003; 68 FR 49351, Aug. 18, 2003]

## § 522.313 Ceftiofur sodium powder for injection.

- (a) *Specifications.* Ceftiofur sodium sterile powder for injection is reconstituted to form an aqueous solution containing the equivalent of 50 milligrams ceftiofur per milliliter.
- (b) Sponsor. See 000009 in  $\S510.600$  of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.113 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Cattle—(i) Amount. 0.5 to 1.0 milligram of ceftiofur per pound of body weight intramuscularly or subcutaneously.
- (ii) Indications for use. Treatment of bovine respiratory disease (shipping fever, pneumonia) associated with Pasteurella hemolytica, P. multocida, and Haemophilus somnus in beef and dairy cattle. Also, for the treatment of acute bovine interdigitial necrobacillosis (foot rot, pododermatitis) associated with Fusobacterium necrophorum and Bacteroides melaninogenicus.
- (iii) Limitations. Treatment should be repeated once every 24 hours for 3 days. Treat for an additional 2 days if animals do not show a satisfactory response. Do not use in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug. Use of doses in excess of those indicated may result in illegal residues in tissues. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (2) Swine—(i) Amount. 3 to 5 milligrams per kilogram (1.36 to 2.27 milligrams per pound) of body weight.
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment and control of swine bacterial respiratory disease (swine bacterial pneumonia) associated with Actinobacillus (Haemophilus) pleuropneumoniae, Pasteurella multocida, Salmonella

choleraesuis, and Streptococcus suis Type 2

- (iii) Limitations. For intramuscular use only. Treatment should be repeated at 24 hour intervals for a total of 3 consecutive days. Do not use in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug. Use of dosages in excess of those indicated or route of administration other than that recommended may result in illegal residues in tissues. Safety of ceftiofur has not been determined in breeding swine. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for 4 days following the last treatment.
- (3) Day-old chickens—(i) Amount. 0.08 to 0.20 milligram per chick.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For control of early mortality associated with *Escherichia coli* organisms susceptible to ceftiofur.
- (iii) *Limitations.* For subcutaneous use in the neck of day-old chicks only. As a single dose only. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (4) Day-old turkey poults—(i) Amount. 0.17 to 0.5 milligram per poult.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For control of early mortality associated with *E. coli* organisms susceptible to ceftiofur.
- (iii) *Limitations.* For subcutaneous use in the neck of day-old poults only. As a single dose only. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (5) *Horses*—(i) *Amount*. 2.2 to 4.4 milligrams per kilogram (1.0 to 2.0 milligrams per pound) of body weight.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For treatment of respiratory infections in horses associated with *Streptococcus zooepidemicus*.
- (iii) *Limitations*. For intramuscular use only. Treatment should be repeated every 24 hours, continued for 48 hours after clinical signs have disappeared, and should not exceed 10 days. A maximum of 10 milliliters should be administered per injection site. Not for use in horses intended for food. Do not use in animals previously found to be hypersensitive to the drug. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (6) *Dogs*—(i) *Amount.* 1.0 milligrams per pound (2.2 milligrams per kilogram) of body weight.

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- (ii) *Indications for use.* Treatment of canine urinary tract infections associated with *Escherichia coli* and *Proteus mirabilis.*
- (iii) *Limitations.* For subcutaneous use only. Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals, continued for 48 hours after clinical signs have disappeared, for 5 to 14 days. Do not use in animals found to be hypersensitive to the drug. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (7) Sheep—(i) Amount. 0.5 to 1.0 milligram per pound (1.1 to 2.2 milligrams per kilogram) of body weight.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For treatment of sheep respiratory disease (pneumonia) associated with *Pasteurella haemolytica* and/or *P. multocida*.
- (iii) *Limitations*. For intramuscular use only. Treatment should be repeated at 24 hour intervals for a total of 3 consecutive days. Additional treatments may be given on days 4 and 5 for animals which do not show satisfactory response. Use of dosages in excess of those indicated or by unapproved routes of administration may result in illegal residues in tissues. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.
- (8) Goats—(i) Amount. 0.5 to 1.0 milligram per pound of body weight by intramuscular injection at 24-hour intervals for a total of 3 consecutive days. Additional treatments may be given on days 4 and 5 for animals that do not show satisfactory response.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For treatment of caprine respiratory disease (goat pneumonia) associated with *Pasteurella haemolytica* and *P. multocida*.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[53 5369, Feb. 24, 1988, as amended at 55 FR 13768, Apr. 12, 1990; 56 FR 12119, Mar. 22, 1991; 57 FR 41862, Sept. 14, 1992; 59 FR 41666, Aug. 15, 1994; 59 FR 54518, Nov. 1, 1994; 60 FR 51719, Oct. 3, 1995; 61 FR 35130, July 5, 1996; 61 FR 66583, Dec. 18, 1996; 66 FR 21283, Apr. 30, 2001; 66 FR 32540, June 15, 2001; 69 FR 47362, Aug. 5, 2004]

## § 522.314 Ceftiofur hydrochloride.

(a) Specifications. Each milliliter of suspension contains ceftiofur hydro-

- chloride equivalent to 50 milligrams (mg) of ceftiofur.
- (b) Sponsor. See No. 000009 in \$510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Related tolerances. See §556.113 of this chapter.
- (d) Conditions of use. (1) Swine—(i) Amount. 3 to 5 mg per kilogram (/kg) of body weight by intramuscular injection. Treatment should be repeated at 24-hour intervals for a total of 3 consecutive days.
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment and control of swine bacterial respiratory disease (swine bacterial pneumonia) associated with Actinobacillus (Haemophilus) pleuropneumoniae, Pastureurella multocida, Salmonella choleraesuis, and Streptococcus suis Type
- (iii) *Limitations*. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian. Treated swine must not be slaughtered for 4 days following the last treatment.
- (2) Cattle—(i) Dosage. 1.1 to 2.2 mg/kg of body weight by intramuscular or subcutaneous injection, at 24-hour intervals for 3 to 5 consecutive days. For bovine respiratory disease, 2.2 mg/kg of body weight may be administered twice at a 48-hour interval. For acute metritis, administer 2.2 mg/kg of body weight daily for 5 consecutive days.
- (ii) Indications for use. For treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD, shipping fever, pneumonia) associated with Mannheimia spp. (Pasteurella multocida, haemolytica). Pand Haemophilus somnus; acute bovine interdigital necrobacillosis (foot rot. pododermatitis) associated with Fusobacterium necrophorum Bacteroides melaninogenicus; and acute metritis (0 to 14 days post partum) associated with bacteria susceptible to ceftiofur.
- (iii) Limitations. Do not slaughter treated cattle for 48 hours (2 days) after last treatment. A withdrawal period has not been established in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

[61 FR 29479, June 11, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 53578, Oct. 6, 1998; 67 FR 45901, July 11, 2002; 69 FR 47362, Aug. 5, 2004]